**Appendix A**

**Results – Community conversation 2014**

**How much extra would you be prepared to pay for policing next year?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **West Yorkshire** |
| Reduction | 0.3 |
| No increase | 18.3 |
| 1% | 13.5 |
| 2% | 15.1 |
| 3% | 12.3 |
| 4% | 3.0 |
| 5% | 22.7 |
| Over 5% | 2.4 |
| Other | 2.4 |
| The money should come from other sources, such as central government, local government, from other non-front line services, fines, politicians. | 1.7 |
| Indications of a willingness to pay an increase but no amount specified. Sometimes conditions to an increase are stated e.g. if spent on police officers, if the service improves etc. | 5.2 |
| Reductions should be made in other areas first e.g. becoming more effective and efficient, removing internal waste, providing value for money, mergers/reorganisation, reductions in pensions. | 3.2 |
| *Base: 1,713* |  |

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| ***‘Other’ responses***Responses under ‘other’ fell into a couple of categories:* No information to gauge whether an increase is needed.
* Make police expenditure on petrol, furniture etc. tax free.
* Increases should be in line with pay increases (so if pay does not increase then neither should the police element of council tax).
* Need to explain reasons for increases before people would agree.
* Can’t consider police budget in isolation from others.
* Everyone is making cuts, so should the police.
* Those in higher bands should pay the increase while those struggling should not. Target bankers and the rich.
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| **Significant differences** |
| * More female than male respondents said they would pay 1% (16.0% vs 11.4%) and 3% (14.7% vs 10.6%) while more male respondents said they would pay over 5% (3.4% vs 1.1%).
 |
| * Those respondents with a disability were more likely than those without to say they wanted a reduction (1.1% vs 0.1%) or no increase (22.3% vs 17.2%) while more respondents without a disability said they would pay 5% (24.6% vs 14.9%).
 |
| * More respondents aged 55+ said they would pay 2% than those aged 35-54 (17.1% vs 12.0%).
 |
| * BME respondents were more likely than white respondents to say they wanted a reduction (2.4% vs 0.2%), no increase (31.3% vs 17.3%) or money to be found from other sources (6.0% vs 1.4%).
 |

**Demographics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** | **%** |
| Bradford | 402 | 23.0 |
| Calderdale | 169 | 9.7 |
| Kirklees | 313 | 17.9 |
| Leeds | 579 | 33.2 |
| Wakefield | 283 | 16.2 |
| West Yorkshire | *1,854* |  |

The tables below do not include *‘not stated’*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age** | **%** |  | **Ethnicity** | **%** |
| Under 35 | 5.5 |  | White | 95.0 |
| 35-54 | 35.4 |  | BME | 5.0 |
| 55+ | 59.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Gender** | **%** |
| **Disability** | **%** |  | Male | 56.4 |
| Disabled | 16.7 |  | Female | 43.6 |
| Not disabled | 83.3 |  |  |  |